

62

HOUSE *of* PLANTS

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26 HOTCHKISS STREET, SOUTH

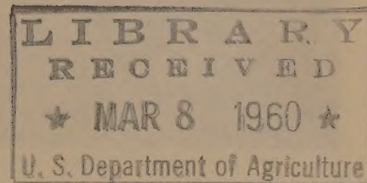
ACHIMENES

BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK

GESNERIACEAE SPECIALTIES

1960 - 1961

FIRST CLASS MAIL



Kissing Cousins of the African Violet

ACHIMENES -- The Magic Flower

Free-blooming in many color combination patterns, summer flowering plants of diverse form and habit, natives of tropical America. Achimenes are rapidly gaining in this country the fantastic popularity they enjoyed at the turn of the century in Europe where they have been grown and prized for their beauty since 1778.

Achimenes are at home in the greenhouse or conservatory, brightening a cottage kitchen window sill, or adorning a terrace, porch, or patio where too much shade and the heat of summer restrict the blooming of more common summer flowering plants.

Dormant rhizomes are shipped, weather permitting, February through May only. They are priced per dozen, postpaid, with six or three at the dozen rate. No single rhizome orders, please! Most growers plant six rhizomes to a pot. These multiply rapidly to produce a large number of rhizomes for planting the following year.

Red and Orange Flowers	per dozen
'Brilliant'. Scarlet flowers, much larger than 'Pulchella' but otherwise similar	\$5.00
<u>coccinea</u> var. <u>coccinea</u> . Jamaican import. Deep scarlet, late blooming, many flowered plant	6.00
<u>coccinea</u> 'Pulchella'. Most popular form of the scarlet flowered Achimenes. Easy to grow	2.00
<u>heterophylla</u> . Attractive scarlet flowers with a long spur; Mexican species. 'Ghiesbreghtii'	4.00
'Lady Lyttelton'. Fairly tall, upright plant with magnificent multicolored flowers	2.00
'Master Ingram'. Velvety textured, deep glowing red flowers with straight orange tube	3.00
<u>pedunculata</u> . Tall, late blooming, spectacular. Orange blooms with bright red spots.	3.00
<u>Skinneri</u> . Medium height, scarlet flowers with golden throat, midseason blooming.	4.00

Blue Flowers	per dozen
'Adelaide'. Very floriferous, pale blue with gold and lavender in the white throat	\$3.00
'Andersoni'. Intense blue longiflora type flowers of large size on trailing plants	2.00



The only Achimenes with regularly double flowers is 'Violacea Semi-Plena' with deep purple blooms.

'Blue Star'. Lavender blue flowers, radiant dark red lines centering deeply cut lobes	3.00
'Cattleya'. Pale orchid blue longiflora-type flowers; bright green leaves, trailing habit	2.00
'Dentoniana'. Popular varicolored, large blue flower with yellow and purple splotches	3.00
'Francois Cardinaux'. Dwarf, upright plants with myriads of two-toned flowers, very unusual	3.00
'Galatea'. Deep blue longiflora-type flowers; deeply notched lobes, not overlapping	2.00
<u>longiflora</u> . Selections from lavender-blue forms Most popular and easiest to grow Achimenes	2.00
'Longiflora Major'. Classic deep blue large flowers with white throat. Rampant grower	2.00
'Montezuma'. Pure blue, longiflora-type large flowers with overlapping segments	2.00
'Topsy'. California-bred 1954 introduction. Pale blue flowers; very dark leaves, red beneath	4.00

Purple and Violet Flowers	per dozen
'Ancilla'. Cascades of violet colored blooms; tall, erect stems; glossy leaves	\$5.00
'Atropurpurea'. Deep reddish purple flowers with lilac throats, a short spur behind	2.00
'Bob Campbell'. 1960 introduction. Vivid purple flowers on trailing stems	6.00
'Escheriana'. Favorite since 1847. Multitude of reddish purple flowers with gold spots	2.00
'Gilda'. Deep purple flowers from Holland, 1953. Longiflora-type with red dots in throat.	4.00
'Leonora'. 1953 introduction resembling 'Purple King' with conspicuous gold throat	2.00
'Lilac'. Floriferous plant of medium height. Longiflora form, medium size flowers	3.00
'Lucille Borges'. Introduced 1960. Strong violet flowers on sturdy stems	6.00
'Mme. Georges'. Bluish violet flowers with white reverse; orange-speckled tube. Outstanding.	2.00
'Masterpiece'. Dwarf plant with reddish purple flowers; blooms early to midseason	3.00
'Mauve Queen'. Tall prize winner since 1862. Bright red dots at throat; violet flowers	3.00
'Miniata'. Early blooming flower of many changing colors; ruffled form; compact stems	2.00
'Nancy'. Large, deep violet flowers, with radiant purple lines. Introduced 1957	4.00
<u>patens</u> 'Major'. Very vivid color, reddish purple flower, throat stained orange; dwarf plant	3.00
'Paul Arnold'. Longiflora-type flower named by VanTubergen in 1957. Sturdy stems	2.00

SCALY RHIZOMES OF ACHIMENES and some other Gesneriads are produced among the hair-like feeding roots. Resembling birch catkins or miniature pine cones, these curious growths are planted, after winter dormancy has ended, to grow new plants the following year.



- 'Pulcherrima'. Leaves more or less red underneath.
Purple flowers, tiny red dots in throat 2.00
- 'Purple King'. Flowers like 'Pulcherrima' but leaves are pale green underneath, bright green above. Very easy to grow and very popular 2.00
- 'Royal Purple'. Dark bronzy leaves, red underneath. Dark purple flowers with contrasting white throats, large red dots in throat 2.00
- 'Violacea Semi-Plena'. The only (semi) double Achimenes. Velvety, deep purple color; dwarf upright plant, very floriferous. Sometimes incorrectly called 'Venusta'. 4.00

White Flowers	per dozen
'Ambroise Verschaffelt'. Lacework of purple lines veining the yellow throat	\$2.40
<u>candida</u> . A multitude of small flowers with a yellow tube; native Guatemala species	6.00
'Dainty Queen'. A lavender dot appears in the throat. Sometimes a shy bloomer	2.40
<u>glabrata</u> . Huge fringed flowers as large as the slipper gloxinias; very unusual species	10.00
<u>longiflora</u> var. <u>alba</u> . Largest white flowers; often called 'Jaureguia Maxima' Mexican sp.	3.00
'Margaritae'. Pure white flowers without any color or marking. English origination.	3.00
<u>misera</u> . Dwarf species with many tiny white flowers with maroon spots in gold throat	6.00
'Purity'. Similar to 'Margaritae' but has a touch of lavender in the throat	3.00

Pink Flowers	per dozen
'Adele Delahaute'. Pale rose, large flowers; sometimes called 'Pink Beauty'	\$2.40
'Charm'. Dwarf plant with many warm pink flowers with golden yellow centers	3.00
'Little Beauty'. Compact plant with flowers much like 'Charm'; leaves red underneath	3.00
'Peach Blossom'. Delicate rose colored flowers on a plant of compact habit. New 1960	6.00
'Wetterlow's Triumph'. Unusual pink flowers with embossed face. Introduced 1957	6.00

Orchid, Lavender, and Lilac Flowers	per dozen
'Camille Brozzoni'. Myriads of small size light purple flowers with pure white throat	\$3.00
<u>Ehrenbergii</u> . Leaves densely woolly underneath. Plant compact, large; Gloxinia-like blooms	5.00
<u>grandiflora</u> 'Maduna'. Large size spurred flowers with contrasting white throat, floriferous	2.00
<u>grandiflora</u> 'Robusta'. Collected in eastern Mexico Like 'Maduna' with deeper notched limb	2.00
'Lake City'. Robust plant, large flowers, violet color. Introduced 1958.	2.00
'Lovely Scheriana'. Formerly 'Loveliness', The midseason blooms resemble 'Escheriana'	2.00
'Mme. Geheune'. Large, reddish violet flowers, erect stems, dark leaves; from India	3.00
<u>mexicana</u> . The true species, formerly called <u>Scheeria Mexicana</u> . Velvety green leaves and large Gloxinia-like violet flowers	4.00
'Nisida'. Large blue flowers of remarkable substance with bright yellow center	5.00
'Vivid'. Magenta flowers with bright orange tubes; glossy leaves; good in baskets	2.00

BOTANICAL SPECIES ACHIMENES

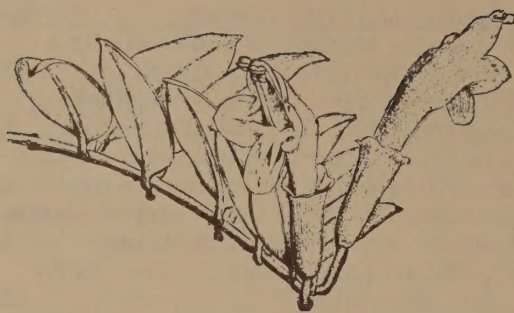
The botanical species of Achimenes as they occur in nature are preferred over hybrids of unknown parentage by the plant breeders who aspire to cross the Achimenes with some other member of the Gesneriad family or to create new forms and colors. We offer twelve clones; some of them collected in the wild. All are believed to be close to natural material.

A special ACHIMENES SPECIES COLLECTION is offered at ten dollars for 36 rhizomes, consisting of three each of twelve different species, labeled.

Natural Species Achimenes	per dozen
<u>candida</u> Lindley, white flowers abundantly	\$6.00
<u>coccinea</u> (Scopoli) Persoon, scarlet flowers	6.00
<u>Ehrenbergii</u> (Hanstein) H. E. Moore, bluish	5.00
<u>glabrata</u> (Zuccarini) Hanstein, white flowers	10.00
<u>grandiflora</u> (Schiede) de Candolle, magenta	2.00
<u>heterophylla</u> (Martius) de Candolle, scarlet	4.00
<u>longiflora</u> de Candolle, lavender flowers	2.00
<u>longiflora</u> var <u>alba</u> Haage, white flowers	3.00
<u>mexicana</u> (Seemann) Benth & Hooker filius	4.00
<u>misera</u> Lindley, dwarf plant, white flowers	6.00
<u>pedunculata</u> Benth, orange with red spots	3.00
<u>Skinneri</u> Lindley, scarlet and gold flowers	4.00

SPECIAL OFFERS -- ACHIMENES COLLECTIONS -- All Clones Separately Labeled

- BEGINNERS' COLLECTION - Three each of 5 different kinds, easy to grow, 15 rhizomes for only \$2.00
- ADVANCED GROWERS' COLLECTION - Three each of 12 different kinds, all colors, 36 rhizomes 5.00
- NATURAL SPECIES COLLECTION - Three each of 12 different natural species, 36 rhizomes for 10.00
- MASTER COLLECTION - Three each of thirty different colors, types, blooming times; ninety for 15.00
- COMPREHENSIVE COLLECTION - Three each, all different, fifty species and cultivars, 150 for 25.00



AESCHYNANTHUS - The Lipstick Plant

Asiatic trailing plants with spectacular, brightly colored flowers. Usually grown in hanging baskets, they may be trained on a trellis for pot culture. Formerly called *Trichosporum*. Unrooted cuttings are available at half the pot plant price.

	plants
<i>Ae. javanicus</i> . Bright red flowers, yellow in the mouth and limb; calyx downy	\$3.00
<i>Ae. Lobbianus</i> . Flowers red with yellow mouth, calyx dark purple. Popular in Europe.	1.00
<i>Ae. longiflorus</i> . Uniformly red flowers, the mouth contracted.	3.00
<i>Ae. marmoratus</i> . Mottled green leaves, red underneath; flowers green and brown	1.00
<i>Ae. parasiticus</i> . Incorrectly <i>grandiflorus</i> , has black-marked, scarlet corolla	3.00
<i>Ae. pulcher</i> . Large bright red corolla from a green or purplish calyx. Popularly called "The Lipstick Plant."	1.50
<i>Ae. speciosus</i> . Orange and red flowers four inches long. Free growing show prize winner	1.00

BOEA

Compact pot plants from Malaya, India, and environs with spirally twisted fruits like *Streptocarpus* but flat flowers with short tubes, like *Saintpaulia*, in clusters on lax cymes.

	plants
<i>B. hygroscopica</i> (<i>hygrometrica</i>). Has vivid blue flowers with bright yellow centers; bright green leaves are attractively moulded; grows six inches tall. Plants only, no cuttings.	\$5.00

CHIRITA - The Hindustan Gentian

From the mountains of India, therefore adapted to moderate temperatures, thriving indoors with plenty of water. Usually grown from seed, which is produced abundantly by self-pollination.

	plants
<i>C. Blumei</i> . Bushy, erect plant; 1-1/2 to 2 feet tall with blue and white flowers. Plants only	\$8.00
<i>C. lavandulacea</i> . An attractive pot plant with light green succulent stems, grows sturdily upright a foot or more. Flowers pale lavender with white centers, blooming over long period	1.00
<i>C. sinensis</i> . Chinese Chirita with pale lilac flowers having a short upper lip. A low-growing pot plant with conspicuously marked leaves	8.00

CHRYSOthemis

Fleshy plants under 12 inches tall, growing from firm tubers like *Gloxinias* and native to the West Indies and Central America. Formerly *Tussacia*.

	tubers
<i>C. Friedrichsthaliana</i> . Bright green leaves, yellow flowers with orange spots on the face.	\$1.50
<i>C. pulchella</i> . Like the above but the flowers have technical differences	3.00

CODONANTHE - Central American Bellflower

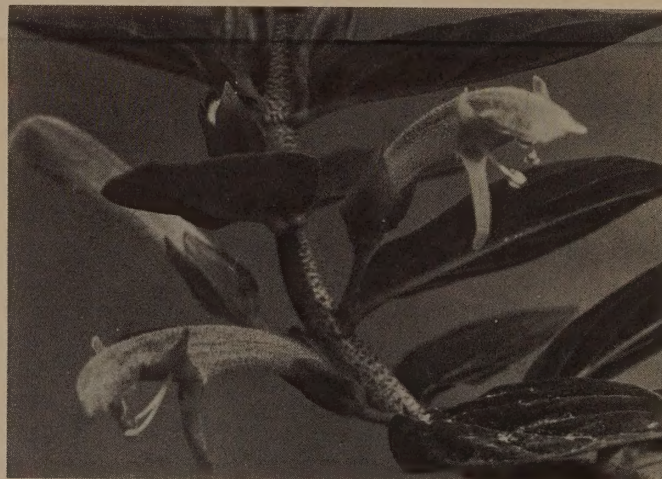
Attractive and tolerant plants for hanging baskets. In flower almost continuously. Unrooted cuttings are available at half the pot plant prices.

	plants
<i>C. crassifolia</i> . Shiny leaves and waxy white flowers, red-splotted inside the tube.	\$2.00
<i>C. crassifolia</i> 'Panama'. Similar to the above but has darker green leaves.	2.00

COLUMNEA

Central American trailing plants with large, brightly colored flowers in profusion. A few species will grow sturdily upright but others may be trained upon supports. Easier to grow indoors than *Episcias* and more spectacular when in flower. Unrooted cuttings available at half the pot plant prices.

	plants
<i>C. affinis</i> . Erect plant with tubular orange flowers, green leaves have red hairs	\$4.00
<i>C. Alleni</i> . Small, shapely, dark leaves; red flowers, strongly 2-lipped, very ornamental	2.00
<i>C. arguta</i> . Small, glossy, heart-shaped leaves on red-haired green stems. Two inch orange-red flowers in autumn.	2.00



Large flowered *Columnneas* are adaptable either to trail from a basket or train upright in a pot.

- C. X Banksii. 1918 hybrid from Cambridge, England.
(C. Oerstediana ♂ X C. Schiedeana ♀). Very
vigorous and tolerant plant; flowers scarlet, 1.00
- C. crassifolia. Incorrectly called stenophylla.
Bright scarlet flowers in spring on stiff stems 2.00
- C. 'Garfield Two'. Unnamed selection from Nor-
wegian bred hybrids between C. microphylla
X C. 'Vedrariensis' which included 'Stavan-
ger', listed below 1.00
- C. gloriosa. Velvety red hairs on green leaves,
huge orange flowers several times yearly 1.00
- C. hirta. Vermilion flowers, on stiff, erect
stems covered with red hairs. Striking. 2.00
- C. 'Ithacan'. Type selection of 1953 hybrid
species C. X euphora (C. gloriosa ♀ X
C. lepidocaula ♂) diagnosed by H. E. Moore
in 1957. Flowers like gloriosa, very vigorous. 2.00
- C. lepidocaula. Incorrectly called calotricha,
and microcalyx, has orange flowers with yellow
underneath. Sturdy upright habit 4.00
- C. linearis. Rose-pink flowers, unusual for a
Columnnea with narrow dark green leaves on stiff
stems. Introduced 1953. For pot or basket. 2.00
- C. 'Lyndon Lyon'. Result of a 1947 cross of C.
X Banksii ♂ X C. linearis ♀ having small
flexible leaves; shrubby, upright growth 4.00
- C. magnifica. Downy green leaves on a showy
plant, easy to manage. Scarlet flowers 3.00
- C. microphylla. Incorrectly called diminutifolia.
Has tiny leaves, dense red-brown hairs on
willowy stems; scarlet and yellow flowers. 2.00
- C. Moorii. Brought from Panama in 1955 and first
offered for sale in 1960. A new species with
remarkable flowers of vivid red with bright
yellow faces, entirely covered by long, silky
red hairs. Described and named by C. V.
Morton in June 1959 to honor H. E. Moore. 3.00
- C. nicaraguensis. Shrubby, upright plant with
flowers like gloriosa. Introduced 1952 under
the incorrect name localis. 2.00
- C. Oerstediana? Small ovate leaves; scarlet
flowers two and a half inches long. 2.00
- C. 'Othello'. Dark leaves, more robust than
'Ithacan' but from the same Cornell U. cross. 3.00
- C. percrassa. From Costa Rica 1941, but not
recognized as a new species until described
by C. V. Morton in June 1959. Small dark green
glossy leaves; flowers slender, scarlet. 3.00
- C. sanguinea. Sturdily upright plant with large
hairy leaves. Irregular blood-red spots under-
neath. Woolly yellow flowers. 2.00
- C. 'Stavanger'. Norwegian hybrid, C. microphylla
X C. X vedrariensis. Red flowers. 3.00
- C. tulae. Sometimes additionally called "var.
flava." but only the yellow flowering sort is in
cultivation. Soft leaves, floriferous 1.50
- C. 'V. Covert'. Registered October 1958. Bred
from C. linearis ♀ X C. tulae ♂. Lush growth,
small leaves, coral flowers 1-1/2 inch long. 4.00
- C. verecunda. Many bright yellow flowers on
sturdy stems. Dark green leaves, red beneath 3.00
- C. X Woodii. (C. crassifolia ♀ X C.
nicaraguensis ♂) by H. E. Moore. Flowers
dark reddish orange on stiff stems. Robust. 3.00

DIASTEMA

Summer flowering pot plants cultivated like Achimenes.
They have lush green leaves, miniature flowers; are
suitable for small pots.

	rhizomes
<u>D. quinquevulnerum</u> . Many small white flowers all summer, blotched with pink	\$1.00
<u>D. vexans</u> . White flowers with prominent purple mark on each corolla lobe, velvety leaves	1.00



EPISCIA - The Peacock Foliage Plant

Next to the African Violet in popularity as a house or
conservatory plant and just as easy to grow, though
sometimes damaged if chilled below 50° Fahrenheit.
Flowers are white, blue, red, orange, yellow, and
pink but the decorative leaves are the greatest attrac-
tion. Unrooted cuttings at half the pot plant prices.

Pink Flowers - X Wilsonii hybrids	plants
'Catherine'. Green leaves with silver flecks, and pale green veins. Robust grower.	\$3.00 3.00
'Coral Gables'. Reddish bronze, bubbly leaves; very vigorous plant. Coral pink flowers.	3.00
'Ember Lace'. Sometimes shows pink or white splotches on the leaves, but not dependably	3.00
'Pinkiscia'. First pink flowered hybrid, intro- duced by Wilson. Bronzy green leaves.	2.00
Blue Flowers - E. lilacina variations	plants
<u>E. lilacina</u> var. <u>cuprea</u> . Bronzy brown leaves. A variation of the natural species.	\$1.50
<u>E. lilacina</u> var. <u>lilacina</u> . Sometimes called 'Mrs. Fanny Haage' or 'Chontalensis'. Attractive.	1.00
<u>E. lilacina</u> <u>viridis</u> . Silvery center stripe on soft velvety green leaves. Costa Rica.	1.50

EPISCIA - Continued from page 5

Yellow Flowers plants
 'Tropical Topaz'. Clear butter yellow flowers, unmarked green leaves, very floriferous \$2.00
 'Sungold'. Registered by Nagler 1959; sport of X Wilsonii. Pale yellow flowers, dark lvs. 3.00

Red Flowers - E. reptans hybrids plants
 'Filigree'. Clear red flowers in abundance; leaves lustrous, olive-green with silvery green center. Developed at Cornell U. \$4.00
 'Noel'. Christmas red flowers against a bright green leaf. X variabilis hybrid. New 1960 4.00
 'Shimmer'. Another of Dr. Moore's interspecific hybrids showing "moonglow" effect of iridescent silvery green veins on a deep chocolate green background. Introduced 1960. 4.00

White Flowers - various species plants
 'Amazon White'. Undescribed species from Brazil; long slender flowers, green leaves \$4.00
E. dianthiflora. Deeply fringed white flowers. New 1945, Dainty growth, small leaves 1.00
E. punctata. Toothed leaves; purple spots on fringed, ivory-colored flowers; tolerant 1.00
 'San Lorenzo'. Unidentified Panamanian species 3.00

Orange Flowers - E. cupreata and hybrids plants
 'Chocolate Soldier'. Silvery center merges with dark chocolate brown leaf margins. \$1.00
 'Emerald Queen'. Emerald green leaf with silver pattern and veins. 1953 introduction. 1.00
 'Harlequin'. A 1953 sport of 'Variegata' having darker leaf margins than its parent 1.00
 'Jean Bee'. Iridescent metallic center on a bronzy leaf. Introduced 1958 and one of the best recent Episcias, very unusual 2.00
 'Metallica'. A variation of the species having a red-margined silvery center streak 1.00
 'Moss Agate'. Introduced 1960. All-over silvery netting on bright green leaf. Panama. 2.00
 'Silver Sheen'. Best one of the early mutants. Velvety silvery leaves with dark margins 1.00
 'Sylvan Beauty'. Leaves of silvery green with characteristic orange flowers. Dependable. 1.00
 'Tricolor'. Peterson hybrid, outstanding 1959 introduction. Leaves white, light green, and dark greenish-brown, red underneath. 2.00
 'Viridifolia'. Unmarked bright green leaves. 1.00
 'Westwood'. Green and golden sheen centering bronze leaves. Peterson 1955 introduction 1.50

X GLOXINERA

Intergeneric hybrids (mules) between Sinningia (Gloxinia) and Rechsteineria (Gesnera) with flowers and form intermediate between the parents. Interesting, fertile bigeners useful for further hybridization.

'Coral Gem'. Registered 1957, introduced 1960. Very floriferous and reblooming. R. cyclophylla ♀ X S. eumorpha ♂. tubers each \$2.00
 'Harold'. A superior selection from the same Cornell University cross which produced 'Velvet Charm'. S. eumorpha X R. 'Splendens'. Pink blooms. 2.00
 'Harold Hybrids'. Back crosses of X Gloxinera 'Harold' fertilized by the seed parent S. eumorpha. Large white flowers covered with bright red hairs tubers each 2.00

Gloxineras of the 'Harold' type have long tubular flowers of R. cardinalis inclination but the colors are on the pink rather than the scarlet order, intermediate between the parents. These mules are fertile.



Hypocyrta nummularia flowers, with their curious shape and brilliant color are certain to attract attention. A circle of pure yellow color surrounds the tiny, constricted mouth. Along the red stems, strange swellings occur, an aid in propagation for they form roots readily.

GLOXINIA

The true species Gloxinia, unlike the Florists' Gloxinia (Sinningia speciosa) has no underground tuber. From scaly rhizomes, erect stems bear many flowers.

G. perennis. Large, downy, bluish flowers like a Canterbury Bell; grown in Europe since 1739 as G. maculata. each \$1.50

HYPOCYRTA - The Pouch Flower

Easily recognized by the unusual, swollen shape of the flowers, the Hypocyrts of South and Central America are small shrubs, but one is a trailing vine.

H. nummularia. Compact trailer with tiny, round leaves, red-hairy stems, vermillion flowers. The plant rests in winter. Cuttings at half the pot plant price. Plants each \$1.00
H. Selloana. Upright shrub easily managed in a pot. Reddish flowers continuously. Plants each \$2.00

KOELLIKERIA - Dwarf Bellflower

Very dwarf summer flowering plants. The only one in cultivation has a miniature spike of tiny two colored bell flowers. Excellent for the window garden.

K. erinoides. Cream-white, red-spotted flowers, the rosette of leaves silver speckled. Rhizomes .50

KOHLERIA - Formerly Tydaea or Isoloma

Upright pot plants blooming during fall and winter from scaly rhizomes, have velvety leaves, brightly colored and variously spotted hairy flowers.

- amabilis. Rose colored flowers with purple spots on the limb. Old favorite species. Each \$1.00
amabilis cultivar 'Mrs. Keller'. Pale flowers flushed pink and spotted dark purple. Each .50
bogotensis. Red-spotted yellow flowers. Each 1.00
 'Bogotensis Hybrid'. Dwarf plant having more orange in the flower than the type. Each .50
 'Cecelia'. Watermelon pink flowers. Each 1.50
eriantha. Orange-red, hairy flowers. Each 2.00
 'Eriantha Hybrids'. Typical red-bordered green leaves; larger, spotted blooms. Each 1.00
Lindeniana. Violet and white flowers, dwarf habit, beautifully patterned leaves. Each .75
 'Sciadotydaea Hybrids'. Large flowers, red-spotted, tall growing plants. Each 1.00
tubiflora. Slender, cylindrical, 1-inch flowers, unmarked leaves. Robust plant. Each 3.00
 'VanTubergen Hybrids'. Mostly pink and red, large flowers on medium size plants. Each .75

LYSIONOTUS

Small shrubs from India and eastern Asia with pendulous flowers of unusual form and soft coloration.

- L. serratus. Easily grown, rapidly multiplying pot plants with pale lilac flowers in corymbs. Cuttings at half the plant price. Plants \$3.00



Attractive green foliage with red patterns of this Nautilocalyx Forgetii outshine the yellow flowers.

NAUTILOCALYX

Erect, shrubby pot plants with attractive leaves and inconspicuous but interesting yellow flowers. They are easily propagated and tolerant of indoor growing conditions. Cuttings at half the pot plant prices.

- bullatus. The dark brown "bubbly-leaved" species, incorrectly called Episcia Tesselata. Each \$1.00
Forgetii. Bright green leaves with colorful darker pattern, wavy edges; yellow flowers covered with fine hairs. Plants each 1.50
Lynchii. Leaves dark maroon, almost black, red midrib with veins, reddish purple beneath; pale yellow flowers. Plants each 1.00

NEMATANTHUS

Peruvian trailing plant with striking flowers dangling from long pedicels. Easily grown. Cuttings at half the pot plant prices.

- N. longipes. Thick smooth green leaves, two inch long flaming red flowers. Plants each \$3.00

PETROCOSMEA - Oriental Rock Plants

Resembling Saintpaulias, these plants from China, Burma, Assam, and Siam were named "Ornament of the Rock" because of their habitat.

- P. Kerrii. Curious yellow and white flowers hide under the velvety leaves. Small plants each \$5.00
P. Parryorum. Has violet colored flowers and soft hairy green leaves. Small plants each \$5.00

RECHSTEINERIA - Formerly Corytholoma and Gesnera

Brilliant flowers in clusters; attractive soft green leaves. Blooms several times yearly from firm tubers which grow larger year after year.

- cardinalis. Long, tubular, scarlet blooms and bright green, soft, velvety leaves. Tubers .75
cyclophylla. Neon red flowers soon after potting. Incorrectly called R. macropoda. Tubers Each 1.25
leucotricha. The "Albino Rechsteineria". Leaves covered with long white hairs. Tubers each 2.00
lineata. Intense orange-red flowers; red streaks on the light green stems. Tubers 2.00
Sellovii. Very tall species with pale red small tubular flowers on a spike. Tubers 3.00
Warszewiczii. Many orange-red flowers. Tubers 4.00

GESNERIAD SEEDS

Fresh seeds are available from time to time throughout the year in limited quantity. They are priced uniformly at one dollar per packet, postpaid. Special seed availability lists are compiled quarterly. Please write for a copy.



Easier to manage than a Gloxinia, Rechsteineria cyclophylla flowers several times a year.

SINNINGIA

The genus to which the Gloxinias of commerce belong. The natural species specially interest the hybridizers.

- barbata. Introduced to U.S.A. in 1956. Hairy white flowers are red inside. Tall plant. Each \$5.00
eumorpha. Shiny leaves, white flowers with a purple-striped yellow throat. Fine. Each 1.25
pusilla. Tiniest of all Gesneriads. Miniature flowers are lilac colored, prolific. Each 2.00
regina. Silver veins on dark green leaves; nodding dark purple blooms. Each 1.00
tubiflora. Incorrectly Achimenes tubiflora, the long white flowers are fragrant. Each .50

SMITHIANTHA - Temple Bells

Prized for the foliage which has decorative patterns of red or brown on bright green, hairy leaves, a long period of winter bloom from scaly rhizomes. Formerly called Naegelia or Gesneria.

- cinnabarina. Has leaves like red plush Each \$2.00
 'Multiflora Hybrids'. Creamy white flowers Each 2.00

- 'Sunburst'. Yellowish-orange flowers dotted bright red inside the throat. Rhizomes each 3.00
 'Sunset Purple'. Near-white limb covered with purple dots. Introduced in 1957. Each 3.00
 'Tangerine'. Orange red over bright yellow tube, typical Zebrina patterned leaves. Each 1.00
 'Zebrina Hybrids'. Mixed colors and leaf types; brightly colored flowers. Dwarf plants. 1.00
 'Rose Queen' Introduced 1949. Green leaves mottled purple; pink spotted flowers. Each 2.00

STREPTOCARPUS - The Streptocarpella Subgenus

The following species from East Africa, seldom seen in cultivation, have woody stems which branch and grow upright. Cuttings available at half plant prices.

- caulescens. Many violet flowers on branching plant with shiny oval leaves. Plants each \$2.00
saxorum. Beautiful leaves with white-throated lilac colored flowers. Grows upright with support or fine in a hanging basket. Each 1.50
Holstii. Flowers blue like caulescens but nearly twice as large and with more prominent white throat. Fine erect plant Each 2.00

TRICHANTHA

From Ecuador, trailing plants related to Columnea, with curiously shaped flowers, very striking effect in a hanging basket.

- T. minor. Markedly unequal opposite leaves; flowers resembling Columnea Moorii; red-purple with long, silky red hairs and bright yellow face, upper lobes marked black. Cuttings at half plant price. \$2.00

TITANOTRICHUM

Unusual Gesneriad plants from Formosa, new to cultivation. Produce scaly rhizomes like Kohleria.

- T. Oldhamii. Long flower-bearing stems having many bright chrome yellow flowers with deep red faces. Each \$3.00

ORDERS should be accompanied by check or M. O. payment in full. No charge accounts or C. O. D. shipments, please! Prices shown here include postpaid shipment and packaging charges. If you want Special Handling or Special Delivery, please include payment. Any excess will be promptly returned to you.

PARTIAL SHIPMENT will be made if tubers are not all dormant at the same time. Back orders will be filled when available or we will refund if you request. Our customers usually have specific requirements, so substitutes will not be made for unavailable items. If you prefer to receive items of equal or greater value, we will make substitutions on request. Otherwise, we will refund your money FOREIGN ORDERS are accepted for seeds only. No discounts are given to dealers. We are growers and hybridizers of many different items and seldom produce surplus quantities sufficient for the wholesale trade.

WE GUARANTEE ALL PLANTS to be correctly labeled and in healthy condition when shipped. Should mistakes occur, we will cheerfully replace any plant materials which are not as represented. Orders are accepted subject to prior sale and we are responsible only for the value of the plant materials. YOUR GROWING CONDITIONS are beyond our control but we want you to succeed in growing and flowering Gesneriads. The Achimenes cultural leaflets sent with every shipment give soil and handling directions which suit most of the other Gesneriads. If you have any special growing problems, we will do our best to help you. NEW PLANTS are available from time to time, from botanical sources or from hybridizers. If you are looking for an unlisted plant, please write. We may have or can get it.